

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1952

A Green Belt

When Charlottetown was laid out under the direction of Captain Holland it was provided with fine wide streets and adequate building lots. It was also provided with a common as well as a fine park and a number of open squares. Unfortunately, the common lots were permitted to be broken up for haphazard building and more recently every highway leading from the city has its ribbon of houses, making use of the highway as a much elongated street.

At long last there are signs that the public is becoming concerned about the unsatisfactory nature of the development. We have Planning Boards and now a branch of the Community Planning Association which should focus public opinion on the problem.

In a city of this size it should be easy for the citizen to leave the built up area and enjoy the countryside. Instead there is the endless succession of buildings, far from schools and community centres and facing a seemingly inevitable future without laid-out water or sanitary facilities, lacking sidewalks and at a disadvantage for delivery of mail and purchases.

One answer is to lay down a green belt around the area which it is decided to develop. For those wishing to locate outside the central area there could be neighbouring villages, situated off but close to the various highways. A much higher standard of living could be attained, the beauty of this Island enhanced, rather than destroyed and long term costs kept to a minimum.

Laurier Said It

Apropos of the appointment of a Canadian as Governor-General the Hamilton Spectator recalls the verdict of a great French-Canadian statesman who not only understood Canada but knew the lasting safeguards and benefits of our association with the British people.

"The system which has been in operation since Confederation of His Majesty appointing to be his representative in this country some of the great names of Great Britain," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "has worked most harmoniously and most satisfactorily and any change in that system would not, I am sure, be productive of good results but perhaps, on the contrary, would jeopardize something we hold dear.

"One effect of the present custom is to place at the head of the administration one who by the very nature of things is not connected with our party or political differences and who by the same nature of things is more apt than anybody else to keep even the balance between all contending parties." Are his political descendants as wise?

Government Bonds

Some people who bought Victory bonds and other long-term government issues under the impression that they could get their money back in full at any time, notes the Ottawa Citizen, are now discovering that this was a mistaken idea. The bond market has been weakening for many months past, because of the increasing demand for money for other purposes. There has been a trend from bond to industrial stocks. The demand upon lending institutions, which are large holders of government bonds, has been great.

The result is that over the past 18 months, bond prices have been declining. The farther away the date of maturity, the greater is the drop. The earliest Federal government war loans, now nearing maturity, are actually quoted at a slight premium, but later issues offered to the public range from a figure just below par to as low as 90. The latter figure applies to a 2 1/2 per cent post-war refunding bond issue of June 1950, which does not mature until 1968.

"Some purchasers of these and earlier securities, facing some emergency," says the Citizen, "may wish to cash their bonds and are dismayed to find them at a discount. The fact is that all such bonds are redeemable in full at maturity, but they have never carried any guarantee that they would command par value at any time before then. In this respect Victory bonds and similar long-term government issues are different from the recent issues of Canada savings bonds. The latter are always payable at par; the former are subject to market conditions."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Boy Scouts and the hockeyists are appealing for funds these days.

The Navy League is once more to the fore, and is deserving of support.

Of 445 Scottish Shorthorns exported in 1951, 192 came to Canada, 88 to the U.S.A., while 70 went to Australia and 62 to the Argentine.

At least one British nationalized industry is paying its way. The gas industry has recorded a net surplus of approximately £1.5 (\$4.5) million in its second year of nationalization.

Imports to Canada from the U.K. in December fell to \$20 million compared with \$31.6 million in November and an average of \$31.9 million for 1951. Canada bought \$383 million of U.K. goods in 1951 compared with \$343 million in 1950.

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture will urge the government to provide a reserve feed supply for stock-raisers. That is an object worthy of attainment, and was urged in season and out of season by the late lamented Mr. H. K. S. Hemming.

None of our cities and towns having over 50,000 of a population, banks here will remain open as usual on Saturday. The five day week, however, loses some of its attractions when it necessitates working late for the benefit of customers on Fridays.

The Dairy Farmers of Canada have budgeted \$10,000 so that Canadian rural school children can benefit from the health education material produced by the Associated Milk Foundations. So long as funds are available, schools writing in will receive kits of this material.

Field Marshal Lord Alanbrooke is to be chief guest of the Canadian Veterans' Association at their annual dinner on February 8. Lord Alanbrooke was a staff officer with the Royal Canadian Artillery in the 1914-18 war, and was Chief of the Imperial General Staff from 1941 to 1946. He is a director of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Representatives of Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities flew from Prestwick for a two-week Canadian debating tour, competing successfully for the Canadian-Scottish Student Debating Trophy — subject: "That the Commonwealth Should Federate." Next year a Canadian debating team will tour Scotland.

The United Kingdom asked the U.S.A. for 600 million dollar grant for defence purposes, and has been granted half that amount. This does not mean that amount of currency will be transferred to London; only that there will be that much credit at Washington or New York for the provision of supplies required by the U.K. for defence purposes.

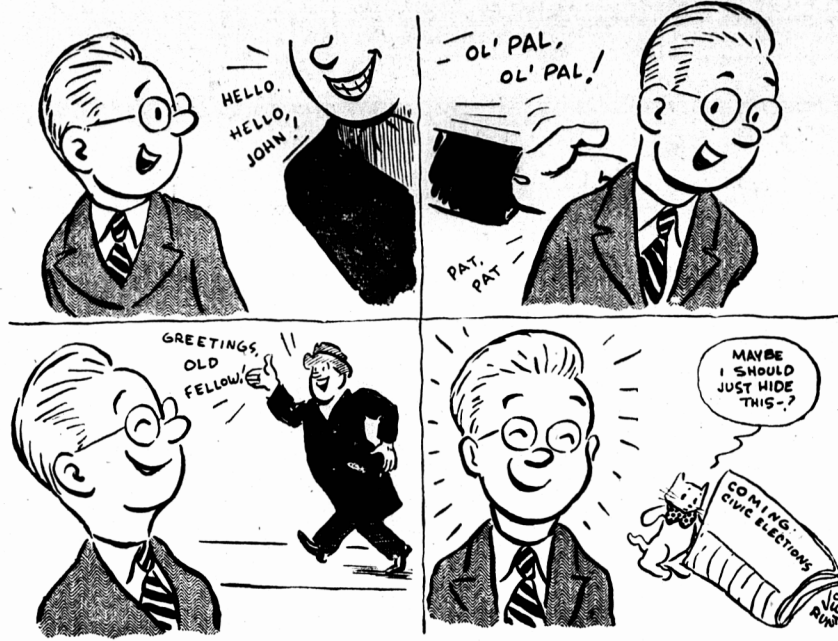
Charles I, King of Great Britain and Ireland, second son of James I, was beheaded before Whitehall Palace this date 1649, his last word being "Remember". His reign saw wars with Spain and France which brought little of glory. The attempt to introduce Laud's liturgy in Scotland led to the signing of the Covenant. English Puritans joined in the struggle against the king.

Since Canada has large supplies of feed grains, points out Dr. E. C. Hope, economist of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, these could be used to build up livestock production. He also proposed a \$100,000,000 free gift to Britain to permit purchase of the livestock and other foodstuffs.

Dr. James Alfred Scott Wilson, M.D., C.M., Dalhousie University, has been admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. The Hon. Paul Martin, K.C., P.C., M.P., and many Canadian doctors, have been invited to attend the 1952 Commonwealth and Empire Health and Tuberculosis Conference in London, England, on July 8.

Senator Buchanan and Lethbridge are synonymous. You cannot mention one without thinking of the other. The Senator is editor and proprietor of the Lethbridge Herald which he has published since 1907. He has kept the city and surrounding country well before the public all these years, and is hopeful one day of making Lethbridge an extensive industrial centre just as it is now the highly developed centre of agriculture. He thinks in time, with all the recent mineral and oil discoveries in the province, Lethbridge might well become the Montreal of Alberta, and being a man of vision as well as enterprise, his ambition may well be realized. He is the subject of a commendatory article in the current MacLean's Magazine.

Season's Greetings



A Canadian Governor General

(Ottawa Journal)

To pretend that the appointment of Mr. Vincent Massey as the first Canadian governor general has the united support of the people of Canada would be dishonest. There is too much proof to the contrary.

And the reason for this clear disunity is not in Mr. Massey personally, nor in any feeling that no Canadian is fitted for the governor general's post. It abides, and will, we fear, continue to abide, mainly in the following question: May not the post of governor general become, in the future, a political plum from whatever party holds power—the highest of many consolation prizes for a government's defeated candidates?

The fact that in a single day Mr. St. Laurent's Government took a Liberal member of the House of Commons and made him lieutenant-governor of Ontario and took a former Liberal partisan and made him governor general of Canada, gives disturbing answer.

We hear much today, and understandably, of Mr. Massey's achievements in education and diplomacy. But equally relevant to note that Mr. Massey has likewise a background of active party politics. In 1926 Mr. Massey became a member of Mr. MacKenzie King's cabinet (a circumstance odd, to say the least, in the light of previous correspondence with Mr. Arthur Meighen, then Conservative leader) and subsequently he was a Liberal candidate in the constituency of Durham. In Durham, Mr. Massey was defeated, whereupon (in 1930) Mr. King appointed him as Canada's High Commissioner in London. When the appointment was cancelled by Mr. Bennett—on the ground of Mr. Massey's previous political activities—Mr. Massey became an active spirit in the Liberal Federation of Canada, actually was the Federation's president from 1932 until 1935—was its president until Mr. King, returned to office, restored him to his post in London.

We do not point out all of this to suggest personal unfitness of Mr. Massey for the high post now given him, but only relevantly to indicate the danger that lurks in the step Mr. St. Laurent has taken. If His Majesty King George of England had ever been an active participant in British politics, had at one time been a defeated party candidate for the House of Commons, had been a president of the Liberal Federation of British, or of the British Labor Party, would the people of Britain have the complete trust in his impartiality they so abundantly have now?

Yet Mr. Massey, the former Liberal politician, the man of former party controversy, with some bitter memories left behind, is expected to hold in Canada, virtually the position which the King holds in Britain. It is this feature of Mr. Massey's appointment as our governor general—the very threshold of the throne, which stirs misgivings, certainly regret, among so many of our people.

There is the matter of Commonwealth association. The Journal would hesitate to say that the appointment of a Canadian as governor general of Canada must snap them. But what can be said, truthfully, we think—only dishonestly to hold otherwise—is that such a step does further whittle away at our British connection. It is the continuation of a process, a process against which, curiously enough, Mr. Massey himself protested as late as 1948. Said he then in his book "On Being a Canadian":

"The Commonwealth is still an association. It cannot be less than that and continue to exist. There is a persistent tendency to 'water it down', to dilute our relations with Great Britain... If we believe in the British Commonwealth in Canada we should say so more definitely than we do."

In the light of that, fair to ask: Would Mr. Massey, in 1948, have supported the proposition of a Canadian for governor general? And if the answer be that he would not, then a further fair question would seem to be: What now has changed his mind? The Journal is not suggesting—

Ships And Weather By A Father Of Confederation

The Diary of Hon. A. A. Macdonald January to April 1870

(Concluded from yesterday's Guardian)

February 22nd was a fine day. Court opened at Georgetown; not much doing. Harbour open almost to Wightman's Point.

Wednesday, 23: Dibble and Aeneas left with me for Charlottetown at eleven o'clock; dined at the half way house and got to town at sunset. Roads very rough and pitchy at this end. Head of Vernon River open. Went to a concert at the Athenaeum in the evening. Stayed at Birchwood.

Thursday, 24th: A regular snow storm this morning; blew very hard N.E. and S.E. with snow first then hail and finally heavy rain. Got finer in the evening and began to freeze a little when the wind came round. Attended meeting of Board of Education and also of Council today.

Friday, 25th: Day finer. Council sat again today. Ice on the ferry said to be very bad after the rain yesterday. Saturday, 26th: Was a fine day. Council business again today. We had a party at Mrs. Carvell's. Met Col. and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Art Lord, Miss Gray, H. Cundall and Miss Cundall, Genl. and Mrs. Scammon, L. C. and Mrs. Owen, Mr. S. Swabey and others.

Sunday also fine and mild for the season. Went to Mass. I dined at Birchwood. Took tea and spent the evening at Mrs. P. Walker's; met Mr. and Mrs. Cavan, Postmaster General, and Miss McDonald and others; pleasant evening.

Charlottetown, Monday, 28th February, was a fine mild day; roads getting soft. Attended concert at Athenaeum for the benefit of St. Peter's Church.

Tuesday, March 1st was a very fine day, like spring; the streets running, and opening at the Three Tides. Reported that a vessel was coming to Georgetown harbour today. It is open to within a few yards of Wightman's wharf and has not been frozen between there and the Light this season. Dined at Wallace Owen's today.

Wednesday, March 2nd: Ash Wednesday, was also a fine soft day, scarcely any frost last night. Dibble, Eliza and Aeneas went home today. Crossed at the ferry here but the ice was not very good.

Thursday, March 3rd: Had some frost last night, sufficient to make good travelling this morning, but not very hard. The House met today session opened by Sir R. Hodson, Administrator; a great crash in the Council chamber, a good turnout of Volunteers, foot and horse, and also of the Band. B. Davies, leader pro tempore in the lower House in the absence of G. W. Howland who is expected back daily. The Opposition badgering the Government in the lower House. B. Davies, not being posted on the rules, they have him at a disadvantage. Day beautiful.

Friday, March 4th, a beautiful morning; had pretty sharp frost last night. Some sharp practice in the House about appointing reporters. The Opposition want Ar-

far from it—that all of those among us who favor a Canadian as governor general want to weaken the Commonwealth's ties; many very able people of warm support for the Commonwealth believe sincerely that such a step should be taken, and may be taken without danger.

But The Journal fears that there are wrongs—and it derives small consolation from the Prime Minister's statement or promise of yesterday that no precedent is being created, that "any subject of His Majesty anywhere" may be appointed governor general in years to come. This path once stepped upon, there will not likely be turning back, and for obvious reasons.

The truth is that a chapter has been closed: a tradition of nearly a century put behind us. To say that it leaves Canada a better or freer land, that it leaves our people more proud, more content, or more united, is to say what palpably is untrue. The Journal's belief is that the wrong thing has been done at the wrong time and in the wrong way.

Notes By The Way

It is announced in Fredericton that public auction of choice angling sites in New Brunswick waters will be held in March. These, usually for salmon areas, fetch that province fancy sums but they restrict fishing to the wealthy few. The Nova Scotia system of fair fishing privileges for all makes for a better province.—New Glasgow News.

The shock of retiring from a fully occupied life to one of idleness often proves too much of a shock. Before retiring, hobbies should be planned to keep hands and mind busy. The public library will supply books on suggestions and even instruction in handicraft, studies or hobbies.—Niagara Falls Review.

Somebody in New Jersey has come up with a good idea—that when the alarm is turned on in a street fire-alarm box a loud noise should be produced by a mechanical device, in the box itself. That should do something to discourage the queer gentry who think it is great sport to turn in false alarms.—Ottawa Journal.

Those who say that churches are influenced by money should think differently after learning a Presbyterian church in New York City turned down an offer of a million dollars for its property. And it wasn't a case of wanting more; the congregation refuses to sell at any price. "Let it be our prayer and sincere desire to con-

1 o'clock. Night very soft and mild.

Tuesday, 22 March: Raining a little in the morning; the crossing here is unsafe for foot passengers. In the afternoon they had to haul a boat across the channel. It was Sunday, 23rd March: We had an inch or two of soft snow last night, which is disappearing again this morning in slush. Austin went home.

Thursday, 24 March: The channel of the harbour at Charlottetown clear today. Slushy under foot; some snow at night. Went to Walley's and spent the evening there.

Friday, March 25th: Raw morning after an inch or two of snow last night which is melting off this morning. A number of boats plying on the channel here. Saturday, 26th: Pretty cold last night. Council adjourned till Tuesday next.

Sunday, 27th: Fine. Dined at Birchwood and took tea at Mrs. Hazzard's. 28th: Caucus all day. Got stormy in the evening and very high wind. East all night.

30th: Clearing up this morning. 31st: Wednesday, very fine.

1870. Friday, April 1st, a beautiful morning. 2nd: Dibble came up to town with the mail. Walked out to the edge of the channel on the ice and crossed in row boat. Came to Miss Rankins. Sunday: Streets very muddy. Dined at Birchwood. Blowing hard from the N.E.

Monday, 4th: Had 3 or 4 inches of snow last night, which makes a great slip today.

Tuesday, 5th: Easterly wind. Gave John Tierney 25s. to take him to Halifax.

Wednesday, 6th: Straits frightfully muddy today, foggy and easterly. Council Day. Haythorne sick and I presided. Goods arrived in Halifax yesterday from England.

Thursday, 7th April: A very fine day with westerly wind. The steamer to start in the morning for Picton. Streets beginning to dry up a little. Went out to St. Dunstan's College in the evening to see a dramatic entertainment given by the young men of the College. Roads very muddy.

Friday, 8th: A dark foggy morning, wind light, about N.E. Got W. J. Macdonald's warrant £1210.0. A. M. Macdonald's £33.15.0. Paid the Bank \$45.00 on a/c.

Saturday, 10th: A fine day, wind about N.E. The steamer left today for Picton, but put back owing to the ice brought into the Gulf by easterly winds.

Sunday, 11th: Fine. Dibble and I went to chapel here and to St. Peter's in the evening. I dined at Mr. Brevan's, she at Lemuel's. Old Felthie buried.

Monday, 12th: Fine day. J. C. Pope and Wm. Welsh crossed yesterday from Picton Island to the High Bank; a great deal of ice in the way. They got to Town at noon today.

Tuesday, 13th: Had some rain last night. Ice still outside. No use discussing Confederation for the past week. Council also today.

Wednesday, 14th: Blowing hard this morning from the N.E.; heavy rain last night and cold today.

Thursday, 15th: Still cold. Friday, 16th: Very cold. I did not go out all day as I had a bad cold. Good Friday and the wind castly.

Saturday, 17th: Finer. Large Easter market today. Sunday, 18th: Fine day. Easter Sunday. Dined at L. C. Owen's and after dinner went out to Mr. Cavan's and took tea there with Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

Monday, 18th: Fine day but wind N.E. The steamer tried to get across but could not succeed with the ice and return. The members of the Legislative Council had a photograph taken and hung in the Library.

Tuesday, 19th: Colder. The House is to be prorogued today. Was prorogued at 4 p.m. when it began to rain.

Wednesday, 20th: Attended Council today and also on Thursday. Left town on Friday, the 22nd, and came home with the mail. A great deal of drift ice come into Georgetown and an unusual body of it outside.

to take care of this great spiritual institution," the pastor said. "No \$1,000,000 could ever buy the tears, sacrifices and prayers made here."—(Lethbridge Herald).

An Ottawa lad who broke a neighbor's window with a shot from his air rifle has been fined—and has had his weapon confiscated. Boys do not realize that an air gun can shoot out an eye (and often an ear) with neatness and despatch. It is in fact a dangerous weapon, and should be used only in the great open spaces. Fired in the city it is a menace to public safety.—(Ottawa Journal).

In Maroa, Ill., Herbert Marlow, a run-loving farmer, mounted Oscar, a stuffed pheasant, in his fenced-in bean field, then sat back to watch the sport from his picture window. Oscar was noticed by more than 100 passing hunters. Only two of them asked Farmer Marlow's permission to take a shot at him. The others generally brought their cars to a screeching stop and leaped out to blaze away at the stuffed bird. After the hunter nearly shot his companion in his haste to get the bird, Mr. Marlow made her husband bring Oscar back into the house.—(Time Magazine).

In a Fort William family where the family spirit is exceedingly pleasant, father had a birthday recently. Included in gifts from members of the family was a beautiful box of chocolates which he does not eat; also a box of powder which he does not use. Mother, with a sense of humor, and her own birthday a long way off, was the culprit. She is fond of chocolates, can use the powder. That isn't the end of the incident, however. Father is doing a little calculation on his own behalf. And come mother's birthday, she will have some unexpected gifts too.—(Fort William Times-Journal).

The Scottish Education Department has issued a memorandum on "Homecraft" in Secondary Schools. It emphasizes the aim should be to develop an intelligent mastery of those domestic skills which are of vital importance in the life of the family and community. That, indeed, would seem a laudable and reasonable objective. It further recommends pupils should be trained in the preparation of national dishes, and it specifies herring and oatmeal as examples. This somewhat surprised us—not because herring and oatmeal are regarded as national dishes but that any lad or lass in Scotland could reach the level of a secondary school student without knowing how to make oatmeal porridge and cook herrings. The Scots have produced generations of hardy, thrifty and likeable people on a diet in which oatmeal and herring have been very important. And it would be foolish to attempt to divorce the character of a people from the diet upon which they are sustained. We recall a doughty Englishman once attributing England's greatness to roast beef and whiskeys. "You can't build a strong nation on marmoset and wine," sneered the Scots, who have done well on oatmeal and herring—and Scotch whisky.—(Windsor Daily Star).

The Age-Old Story

In that day shall the branch of the Lord be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the earth shall be excellent and comely for them that are escaped of Israel. And it shall come to pass, that he that is left in Zion, and he that remaineth in Jerusalem, shall be called holy, even every one that is written among the living in Jerusalem.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

DANGEROUS WELLS

"The dangerous practice of leaving draw wells usually of a great depth, uncovered, in the vicinity of farm houses, prevails to a great extent throughout this Island, notwithstanding the fatal accidents which have occurred in consequence; and we have now to record another melancholy incident arising from the same cause. On Tuesday a child, two years old, belonging to George Hardy, Little York, was killed by falling into one of these wells."

—P. E. I. Register, Aug. 14, 1827.

The Poet's Corner

SNOW-BOUND

All day the gusty north-wind loosing the drifting its breath before; Low circling round its southern zone, The sun through dazzling snow-mist shone. No church-bell lent its Christian tone To the savage air, no social smoke Curled over woods of snow-bound hills. A solitude made more intense By dreary-voiced elements, The shrieking of the mindless wind, The moaning tree-boughs swaying blind, And on the glass the unmeaning beat Of ghostly finger-tips of sleet.

—John Greenleaf Whittier